

THE LEXINGTON GAZETTE.

Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, Wednesday, April 19, 1899.

\$1.50 a Year

Vol. 95. No. 16

WELL, HERE WE ARE, At the Beginning of a Machinery Season Once More.

And we are in a better position to fill your wants than ever before.

Our Leader is The Vulcan Plow

which we will fully guarantee. We carry and have on hand Disc Harrows, Corn Planters, Single, Double and Three Shovel Plows, Five-Tooth Cultivators, Deering Harvesting Machines, Bickford & Huffman Drills, Thomas' Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, and Hay Loaders. We also have a full line of Hay Fork cutters and can give you the right price. We call our friend's attention especially to a line of.....

Extension Ladders

we are carrying. Anything from 6 feet to 40 feet.

We are A. I. Root Co.'s agents for this part of the country, and can save you money on all Bee supplies. We carry a full stock.

We are also agents for the JONES' SCALES for this county. We can certainly beat the world on prices with this scale, and they are fully guaranteed.

OWEN HARDWARE CO.



Typewriter. Latest and best. Price, \$35 and \$50. Most complete, reliable, and quickly mastered typewriter made. The only high-grade machine at a reasonable price. Guaranteed longest. Only machine with automatic word spacer. In use by U. S. Government Departments, Western Union Telegraph Company, New York Central Railroad Company, and thousands of others.

MOORE BROS., General Agents. 115 E. Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md. N. R. For information apply to C. R. K. VARNER, Lexington, Va.

A. T. BARCLAY & CO.

Real Estate, Rental, Fire & Life Insurance. LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Have for sale the following described property. Call and see us in rear of Court House.

260 Acres.—One farm of 260 acres, within two miles of depot. Blue grass, limestone land. Improvements moderate. Price, \$2,500.

270 Acres.—One farm of 270 acres, within one mile of depot. Fine blue grass and splendid stock farm. Price, \$5,000.

340 Acres.—One farm of 340 acres, within one mile of depot. One of the best farms in Rockbridge. Fine blue grass. Large brick mansion house and other improvements of the best character. Price, \$10,000.

40 Acres.—One farm of 40 acres, all river bottom. Splendid for market garden, and convenient to the markets at Lexington and Buena Vista. One-half mile from depot. Large brick mansion house and all outdoor improvements in good order. Price, \$5,000.

260 Acres.—One farm of 260 acres, within two miles of depot. 200 acres of cleared land and 60 acres of uncut timber. One of the best farms in Rockbridge. Price, \$7,000.

230 Acres.—One farm of 230 acres situated one mile from the Natural Bridge station on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, known as the "Shafter Farm." Improvements moderate, limestone. There is a fine bed of marble on this farm, abundance of water and good water power. Terms, one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. Price, \$2,300.

230 Acres.—This farm lies near High Bridge Church, within 2 1/2 miles of depot. Adjoining lands of Alexander and Arnold heirs; contains 230 acres, of which 150 acres are in cultivation, balance in good timber (saw timber and stove timber). Farm is well watered and has about 15 acres good meadow. Improvements consist of two barns, a house and a new lot to suit purchasers. The land is naturally adapted to blue grass; will make a good stock farm. Price, \$12 per acre.

18 1/2 Acres.—One body of land containing 18 1/2 acres lying along the North River below the station at East Lexington. This will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers. It is admirably adapted for a market garden, the land being of a fine quality and in a high state of cultivation. Price, \$2,000.

160 Acres.—This farm lies near the Natural Bridge; has an abundance of good water, fine meadow of 30 acres, young orchard. Farm in good condition; large new house containing 10 rooms, with water in the house; one new stable, school house within sight, churches convenient; roller mill within two miles telephone connection with Lexington, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, &c. Price, \$8,500.

100 Acres.—A farm of about 100 acres lying three-quarters of a mile from Fairfield, Va.; 25 acres in woodland, 10 acres in meadow, balance in cultivation. Water supply good, improvements in excellent order.

House and Lot.—One large house and lot of 1/2 acre, within ten minutes walk of depot. New frame building with 8 rooms. Stable, coal and wood house in good order. Splendid spring on the premises and also a good cistern. Price, \$1,500.

Large Brick House.—A fine brick house, well located in Lexington, with 10 rooms, large yard and garden, good stable, and coal and wood house in good order, almost new. Price, \$5,000.

The large brick dwelling, containing 9 rooms, on the corner of Ashington and Randolph streets, known as the "Adelphi House." This property is centrally located and admirably adapted to the purpose of a boarding house. In addition to the dwelling, there are several buildings on the property suitable for rooms for boarders. Terms will be very reasonable.

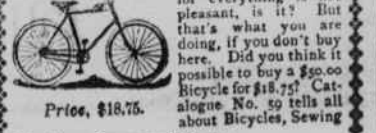
FINE BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

We have for sale two of the most desirable business properties in Lexington, situated in the center of the town and yielding handsome rentals.

Pasture Lot.—A good pasture lot just west of Wood's Creek, on which was formerly located the Chair Factory. Good blue grass soil with good water. Convenient to town. Price, \$150.

One lot, being a part of the lot on which is located the Withrow House, corner of Main and Washington streets, lying between

Paying Double Prices



for everything is no pleasure in it. But that's what you are doing. If you don't buy here, did you think it possible to buy a \$500 bicycle for \$250? Catalogue No. 37 shows 35 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings. Lithographed Catalogue, 17 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. We pay Freight, sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.

What do you think of a fine suit of clothing, made-to-measure, guaranteed to fit and express void to your station for \$5.50? Catalogue No. 37 shows 35 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings. Lithographed Catalogue, 17 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. We pay Freight, sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.

Price, \$18.75.

Price, \$3.95.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. No.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

H. W. Christ Makes Use of Common Lives. The Man With The Pitcher.

April 23. Mark 14; 12-16.

Abraham Lincoln used to say that the Lord must love the common people, because he had made more of them than of any other kind. It may also be said that he makes more use of them, for the same reason. The one talent man is more abundant than the man of five talents. It is necessary that the world have great generals, like Washington or Grant, or great admirals like Nelson or Dewey, but the battles are fought and won by the obscure soldiers and gunners whom the world never sees. In the trenches and at the port-holes these common soldiers and sailors stand bearing the burdens of their humble stations and contributing their share to the glorious result.

So in every sphere of life these common units make up the mighty factors in the problem of existence. God uses these ordinary lives for the great uses of his kingdom. The man with the pitcher is as valuable for the purposes of the Master as is the king who wields the scepter. There is no respect of persons with him; indeed, we are told that few mighty and wise are chosen, but the weak and foolish are called to perform the work of the kingdom of life. There is great comfort in this thought to the great mass of humanity.

Simple service is acceptable unto God, just as truly as great deeds. The cup of cold water, the two mites, visiting the sick, clothing the naked, feeding the poor—doing good in any form meets his approval and gains his commendation. With God, ability gauges obligation; and it is not the value of the gift, but the extent of the ability coupled with the worthiness of the motive, which determines its character and acceptability. Common life, with common gifts given, with uncommon consecration, are holy and acceptable unto him.—The Inland.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder is made of the most precious herbs and is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamped package free. Address, Allen S. Carter, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.



YANKEE BICYCLES. Strictly First Class. With Nickel-plated Lamp. Second-hand Bicycles, all makes, \$5.00 up. Second-hand Bicycles, all makes, \$5.00 up. Write for catalogue and full particulars. YANKEE CYCLE CO., 27 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.



DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY \$10 \$25 PER WEEK GUARANTEED. We want intelligent, hustling representatives to handle the most beautiful and popular line of fast-selling books and Bibles ever issued by any house. Up to date, quick returns, low retail prices. Liberal terms and air dealings are the inducements we offer. Profit given and freight paid. We want you with us. Don't make your plans till you hear from us. Write us by return mail.

THE HUGHES PUB. CO. Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. March 29 '99



TRY EXCELSIOR. Stimulating, invigorating, healthful. It cures indigestion, biliousness, headache, nervousness, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a perfect food and a perfect tonic. It is a perfect food and a perfect tonic. It is a perfect food and a perfect tonic.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Use Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All complete refund the money if it fails to cure. The Quinine has L. B. Q. on each table.

THE FIRST VIRGINIA CAVALRY AT GETTYSBURG.

(Clarke Courier.)

The recent death of Colonel William A. Morgan, who commanded the First Virginia Cavalry during the civil war, recalls an article he wrote for the Philadelphia Times on the part his regiment took in the battle of Gettysburg. The article was written at the request of Colonel John B. Bate, elder, government historian, and the following extracts will be read with much interest, particularly by the survivors of the First Virginia. After making a comparison of the Union and Confederate cavalry, telling of the march from Virginia to Gettysburg, the writer says:

We were allowed to go into camp early on the evening of the 2d in a position somewhat protected by our infantry, which had preceded our march into Pennsylvania by another and more westerly route, and had penetrated that State as far as York. Being much exhausted we were allowed a good night's rest. The next day—the eventful 3d—we remained in camp replenishing our ammunition and grooming our horses until about 1 o'clock. This half-day's inactivity seemed to be participated in by the entire army, as far as I could learn—a most fatal mistake that cost us the fearful and immense loss we sustained in the afternoon, the disastrous termination of the Pennsylvania campaign, and the return of a dispirited army to Virginia. Had the cavalry been in their saddle at daylight striking for the rear of the enemy's position; had the immortal Pickett led his brave division up that fatal slope early in the morning, and before the enemy had had time to concentrate and fortify their strong position, the results might have been different. Moving out and forming by regiments, our brigade was preceded by the brigades of Jenkins and Chambliss, which moved over toward the left of the infantry line. Ewell's Corps held the left of that line, confronting the then entrenched position of the enemy on Seminary Ridge. The Second Virginia Infantry, of the Stonewall Brigade, held the extreme left. The brigades of Jenkins and Chambliss took position to the left and the prolongation of the infantry line. Up to this time all was quiet. There was not an enemy in sight on the left flank, but this ominous lull preceded a fearful crash.

Dismounted sharpshooters from the brigades of Jenkins and Chambliss were at once formed and sent forward, connecting on the right with the infantry. The brigade of Fitz Lee was halted in the rear of the left of Chambliss' Brigade. Sharpshooters were at once detailed, and, receiving an order from General Lee to take command of the skirmishers and advance in a certain direction indicated by his staff officer, I at once formed and advanced, having about one hundred and thirty men in line. I struck out, leaving both flanks exposed. At this time there was not an enemy to be seen in my front. The plain was nearly level and open, with an occasional fence extending nearly a mile in sight, then terminating. We had advanced about three-quarters of a mile in this direction without firing a shot, when we were

confronted by a line of dismounted Federal cavalrymen equal to my own in extent, who opened on us with a volley at close range from behind a rail fence. My men instantly returned their fire, when I ordered an advance on their position at double quick, doing good execution with our carbines. We continued to advance, skirmishing with them some three or four hundred yards. On approaching, on my right I saw a Federal battery wheeling into position. It soon opened on us with grape and canister. I at once ordered the men to charge the guns and shoot the horses of the limbers. The men sprang forward with a yell, and were soon among the guns, which were deserted by their gunners. I then discovered, about two hundred yards back, along the woods, a regiment of Federal cavalry, forming in squadron front. Directing the men to open on them, I endeavored to run the guns off by hand, when my attention was drawn to the second regiment, coming from another direction, and forming in hot haste. I now turned in the direction of base to look for my support. With the exception of some dozen of my wounded men, limping in the rear, there was not a Confederate soldier in sight. The view was unobstructed for a mile to the rear. I then perceived that I had stirred up a hornet's nest, and a big one, too. But I knew the mettle of my men. Rallying and closing the men on the center, I ordered right about, double quick. We had gone about one hundred and fifty yards from the guns, which we relinquished, when the first two squadrons of the enemy came thundering down on us.

Ordering a halt, right about, I waited an instant, and with a steady, well-directed fire in the faces, checked their headlong charge, throwing them in disorder and emptying some saddles. Then taking advantage of their confusion, my line wheeled and were going again at the double quick, loading as they ran. The Federals, who were Custer's men, reformed their lines, and reinforced it by what appeared to me to be about three squadrons. The battery we had just left unengaged was again manned, and shot and shell was poured into us, apparently doing their mounted men as much harm and damage as it did us. But the enemy was not fighting with his usual spirit and energy. There was no reason why they should not have annihilated my little band, alone and unsupported, as we then were. Soon again they came on us with their sabres glittering in the bright sunshine. Again I ordered a halt, and wheeling about face, gave them a second volley, with the same result as the first. Seeing a fence a short distance off, I ordered the men to take and hold it. By the time my line was formed behind the fence the enemy was on us, and with this low fence between us a desperate fight took place. Custer's men had now warred up the work. We were too much exhausted to retreat. Many of the enemy forced their horses over the fence to the shot down or knocked from them with the butts of the carbines. The fighting here was fierce and terrible. They demanded our surrender. My men did not have time to reload their carbines, but were using them as clubs to ward off the sabre thrusts.

This line of affairs could not last long, though both sides seemed determined to fight it out to the death, when suddenly General Wade Hampton came up like the whirlwind. I hailed him as our deliverer, but just as he came to where I was a shell struck his horse, and exploding severely wounded him. The General was carried bleeding from the field. Next the dashing Young, leading the Cobb Legion, rushed upon the scene, a very thunderbolt of war. At this charge Custer's people broke and were swept back for a considerable distance, when they, in turn, were reinforced by another regiment from Gregg's division. Being now rescued and relieved I lastly reformed my men and again advanced on the right of the Cobb Legion, who are now engaged in a hand-to-hand sabre fight. We hastened to aid those who had just saved us by their charge, forming on their right and filling the space between them and Chambliss' left. Gregg's once hurled other fresh regiments in on the right of Custer's men. These were in turn met and checked by the Jeff Davis Legion, assisted on their left by the North Carolina Cavalry, which charged in gallant style. Still other Federal regiments came thundering in on our left, extending the line of battle still further in that direction. It was now Fitz Lee's opportunity. The

brigade came up with the sabre, each regiment charging in succession, meeting the enemy midway between the woods on our left and his battery and checking any further movement on the extreme left. Our batteries by this time had taken position and were firing rapidly. The enemy also had opened batteries from several points. Every available man that Stuart had on this flank was in up to the hilt while plainly in view was an entire brigade of Gregg's troops unengaged, held in hand for prudential reasons.

The fighting now became furious. Charge after charge was here given and received. Each party reformed only to charge again. Prisoners were taken and retaken in a very few moments, as the surging men of either side would crash through the line, only to be decimated and hurled back. The fighting became hand-to-hand, blow for blow, cut for cut, and oath for oath. It seemed as if the very furies from the infernal regions were turned loose on each other. For some time this fighting continued along our entire line with unusual fury. The artillery of both sides were at close range, handled with energy, and were terribly destructive. The entire plain was thickly strewn with wounded and dead men and horses. Gradually, as if satisfied, the lines drifted apart, the mounted regiment being replaced by a dismounted sharpshooter. The skirmishers of both sides, together with the artillery, took new positions and continued the fight. Soon however, the fearful roar of battle on our right had almost ceased. In another hour the fighting on our line had died out. Our artillery had suffered severely, and the upturned face of many a brave cavalrman was stretched upon the field amid the general wreck. By sunset all was again calm. The men of both sides could be easily seen caring for their unfortunate and disabled comrades and getting them to places of safety. The bloody and decisive battle of Gettysburg had been fought to the bitter end, and repulse had been stamped upon the torn banners of the Confederacy. But still, from right to left, at sunset we held the lines of our own selection of the morning, with that firm and deadly determination which made it dangerous for the foe to intrude upon us. We on the left then held alone considerably in advance of our position in the morning, where the principal fighting began, and this line was picketed that night by the First Virginia Cavalry, and held by my regiment until withdrawn early on the morning of the 4th to cover the column of our army then retreating in the direction of Cashtown.

WHEN TRAVELING Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

C. P. Huntington has given to the colored reformatory farm of Virginia, property valued at \$12,000.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA. S. S. S. is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obsolete Disease. There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The various consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon the afflicted with it the vital importance of waiting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that dangerous surgical operations are necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Millersville, Ga., writes: "I had case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be removed and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began the treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return."—Swift's Specific.

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD —is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermine the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed pure, and does not contain any of the dangerous elements of mercury, arsenic, or other poisonous substances. It is the only blood purifier that can be safely used. It is the only blood purifier that can be safely used. It is the only blood purifier that can be safely used.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

OSSAWATOMIE'S BLADE.

Captain J. H. Waters, of Staunton has presented to Mr. R. Layman Carroll, of Lynchburg, the knife that was carried by John Brown in his famous Harper's Ferry raid, and which was taken from the fanatical leader by Captain Waters at his capture.

The knife is well made and rather dangerous looking weapon, with a twelve inch blade, two inches wide at the hilt and sharp on both sides to five inches of the hilt. The handle is of carved wood, five and a quarter inches long. The weapon is sheathed in a durable leather scabbard. It has long been the intention of Captain Waters to present this souvenir to Mr. Carroll and it was bequeathed to him in his will. Recently, however, Captain Waters decided to make the donation during his lifetime and Mr. Carroll has just received the present, which he values very highly.—Lynchburg News.

DRYING PREPARATIONS

simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents, large for 50 cents. All druggists keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MR. FUNSTEN TO BE A BISHOP

Rev. James Bowen Funsten, rector of Trinity P. E. church, Portsmouth, Va., who was elected bishop of Boise, Idaho, by the College of Bishops in Washington last November, and declined the high honor, was a few days ago prevailed upon to reconsider the matter. To the surprise of the people and the grief of his parishioners, he has announced his acceptance of the bishopric. He will be consecrated by Bishop Randolph, of the Southern diocese of Virginia, April 27th. Mr. Funsten is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

The Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, has decided to place a tablet on the former home of General R. E. Lee on Madison avenue, near Biddle street, where he lived from 1850 to 1851. The tablet will be completed within the next month and will bear the following inscription: "Former residence of General Robert E. Lee, Confederate States Army, 1850-1851. This tablet has been placed by the Daughters of the Confederacy in the State of Maryland."—Baltimore News

The date for the Richmond May convention of Democrats in favor of electing United States Senators by the people has been changed from the 11th to the 10th.

General Miles' friends do not expect a satisfactory report from the military court which is investigating the beef scandal, although they claim that all the General's charges have been sustained.

Former Commissary General Egan may be arranged before a court martial in connection with the evidence taken by the court of inquiry which is investigating the beef scandal.

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